

# Converting Colors

YIQ(47.0680, 40.8510, 3.0510)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(47.0680, 40.8510, 3.0510)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(47.0680, 40.8510,  
3.0510)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	582207
RGB	88, 34, 7
RGB Percent	35%, 13%, 3%
CMY	0.6548, 0.8667, 0.9724
CMYK	0.00, 0.61, 0.92, 0.65
HSL	20°, 85%, 19%
HSV	20°, 92%, 35%
XYZ	4.6372, 3.2343, 0.5822
YIQ	47.0680, 40.8510, 3.0510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

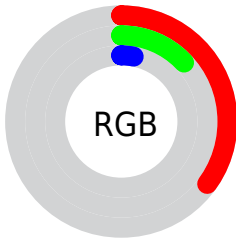
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	88, 48, 7
Decimal	5775879
CIE Lab	20.96, 23.40, 27.81
CIE LCh	21, 36.341, 49.924
Yxy	3.2343, 0.5485, 0.3826
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283965959 (0xFF582207)
YUV	47.0680, -19.7535, 35.8974
Hunter-Lab	17.9841, 14.5537, 10.6694

# Details

The YIQ color **47.0680, 40.8510, 3.0510** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **663300**. A complement of this color would be **47.9320, -40.8510, -3.0510**, and the grayscale version is **47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.6450, 46.5360, 4.6480**, and **11.7750, 22.9230, 8.5790** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **43.3350, 44.4730, 3.4890**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **51.6160, 36.3120, 2.7120**.

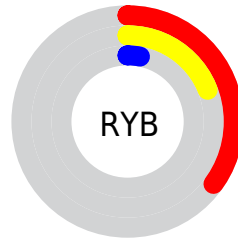
# Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (13%)

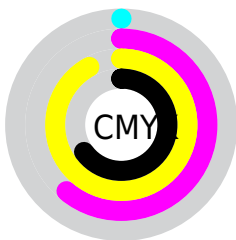
Blue (3%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (19%)

Blue (3%)

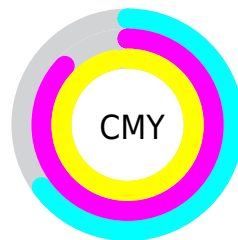


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (92%)

Black (65%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (87%)


Yellow (97%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 47.0680, 40.8510, 3.0510 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.


Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the YIQ color 47.0680, 40.8510, 3.0510 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 47.0680, 40.8510,  
3.0510


 47.0680, 40.8510,  
3.0510


 252.4920, 7.0620,  
-6.8420


 24.9950, 33.9270,  
7.3910


 95.6450, 46.5360,  
4.6480


 11.7750, 22.9230,  
8.5790

 121.3140, 48.9660,  
4.6620

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 147.3960, 51.6710,  
5.1990

 174.7660, 53.5050,  
5.0010

 201.3530, 53.2300,  
4.4780

 220.2800, 37.1380,

-1.2460

■ 240.4950, 20.1750,  
-7.7050

■ 47.0680, 40.8510,  
3.0510

■ 47.0680, 40.8510,  
3.0510

■ 43.3350, 44.4730,  
3.4890

■ 51.6160, 36.3120,  
2.7120

■ 56.1640, 31.7730,  
2.3730

■ 60.5980, 27.5550,  
1.7230

■ 64.5590, 23.2910,  
1.9070

■ 69.1070, 18.7520,  
1.5680

■ 73.6550, 14.2130,  
1.2290

■ 78.2030, 9.6740,  
0.8900

■ 82.6370, 5.4560,  
0.2400

■ 87.1850, 0.9170,  
-0.0990

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



45.7930, 40.8480, 19.6320



47.0680, 40.8510, 3.0510



48.2310, 29.6660, -9.0060

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



47.0680, 40.8510, 3.0510



40.9540, -29.8900, -19.9860



47.4750, -28.6580, 12.7660

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



47.0680, 40.8510, 3.0510



47.9320, -40.8510, -3.0510

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



44.6140, -48.4630, 2.7450



47.0680, 40.8510, 3.0510



44.1460, -38.8780, -11.2780

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



47.0680, 40.8510, 3.0510



37.7950, -16.5010, -25.8530



46.1810, -45.9860, -3.6020



51.4750, 6.8730, 24.1290



# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



47.0680, 40.8510, 3.0510



46.9690, 18.4800, -15.5360



46.1810, -45.9860, -3.6020



41.7930, -47.4090, 5.6710

# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



47.0680, 40.8510, 3.0510



98.4380, 16.3220, 1.5540



37.4890, 30.6210, 34.2770



48.5020, 10.2700, 1.1020



186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



47.0680, 40.8510, 3.0510



56.6910, 58.0900, 4.5060



69.9610, 30.1260, -17.3460



40.7830, 2.1090, 0.3250



53.1250, 53.8720, 3.8560



116.0510, 118.6100, 9.0260



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



47.9320, -40.8510, -3.0510



58.3090, -58.0900, -4.5060



25.0390, -30.1260, 17.3460



41.2170, -2.1090, -0.3250



53.8750, -53.8720, -3.8560

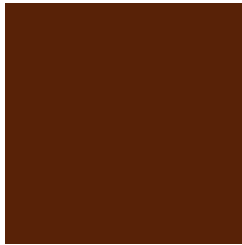


118.9490, -118.6100, -9.0260



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 47.0680, 40.8510, 3.0510 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

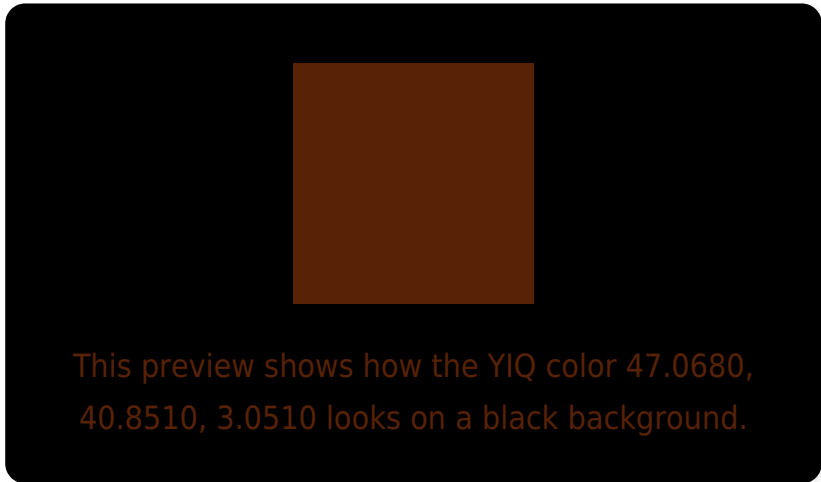
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass



# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**YIQ 47.0680, 40.8510, 3.0510**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 47.0680, 40.8510, 3.0510.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 47.0680, 40.8510,



# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

47.0680, 40.8510, 3.0510

### Protanopia

49.2340, 16.4160, -11.1680

### Deuteranopia

48.1980, 25.2650, -11.8470



## Tritanopia

49.2710, 33.3300, 12.7060

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

47.0680, 40.8510, 3.0510

## Protanomaly

48.1860, 25.5390, -5.7970

## Deuteranomaly

47.9970, 30.4450, -6.6030

## Tritanomaly

48.7180, 36.2650, 9.0730

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

47.0680, 40.8510, 3.0510

## Achromatopsia

47.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

46.8400, 15.1300, 1.1300

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 47.0680, 40.8510, 3.0510 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(88, 34, 7)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 34, 7)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(88, 34, 7) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 34, 7) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 47.0680, 40.8510, 3.0510 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(88, 34, 7) }
```



If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 34, 7) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(88, 34, 7)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 34, 7); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 34, 7); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 34, 7) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 47.0680, 40.8510, 3.0510 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 34, 7) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 34,  
7) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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